

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

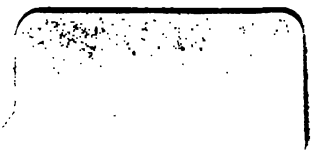
807,872

The Descriptive Hand-Book of English Coins.

BY

LLEWELLYNN JEWITT.





HISTORY OF COINS.



FRONTISPIECE.



VICTORIA.

HANDBOOK
OF
English Coins,

GIVING A CONCISE DESCRIPTION
OF
THE VARIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF COIN.

FROM THE NORMAN CONQUEST,

TO THE PRESENT REIGN.

LLEWELLYN

LONDON,
WILLIAM TEGG & Co.
PANCRAS LANE CHEAPSIDE.
1879.

INTRODUCTION.

THE science of Numismatics is one which opens, to the inquiring mind, a field of study, which yields to none of its sister sciences in interest or instruction. In a cabinet of English coins we have a miniature history of our own country, in which we trace the gradual development of that perfection in the different branches of art which now characterizes our nation. We trace *the progress* of the fine arts in design and sculpture, from their infancy, in the rude and bar-

barous forms on the British and early Saxons'; improving under the enterprising and ingenious Normans; then, after some centuries of repose, receiving a new impulse under the hands of that patron of the arts, Henry VII.; and we now behold them still gradually developing themselves, and approaching to perfection in the clear and beautiful touches of the present mintage. Nor is this confined to the pictorial representation; we find, also, a manifest and gradual improvement in the form of letter used in the legend, and the different manner of spelling the names of towns and cities where the royal mint was established. In a commercial point of view, too, we see the relative values of metals at the various periods, and the alloys which have *been resorted to.*

We have, also, along with the head of the monarch, his name, titles, etc., and, in many instances, the circumstances under which they were struck; the various modifications of the crown, and the regal costume of the period; the changes which the revolutions of the empire have caused are displayed in the royal arms. In fact, what is there that is interesting to the historian, the biographer, or the antiquary, that is not to be found on coins? With a coin in my hand I feel myself identified with the monarch and his times whose head it bears. I see before me, perhaps, the head of one famous for his victories and achievements, his baseness and malignity, or his nobleness and generosity. The image shows him to me in the exercise of his power, as soldier, usurper, or statesman.

Every point in his history is brought clearly before me, and I see all his actions performed anew. I follow him through those which have gathered laurels, through his undermining hatred and enmity, or his policy and benevolence. This is a train of thought that naturally occurs to the student of coins, and it is hoped that the attempt at description in the present series, will have the effect of becoming a key to those events in the history of his own country with which every Englishman ought to be acquainted.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
William I.—William II.	1
Henry I.	3
Stephen	4
Henry II.	5
Richard I.	6
John	7
Henry III.	8
Edward I.	10
Edward II.	13
Edward III.	14
Richard II.	16
Henry IV.	17
Henry V.	18
Henry VI.	1

Edward IV. 20
Richard III. 21
Henry VII. 22
Henry VIII. 25
Edward VI. 27
Mary I. 30
Elizabeth 32
James I. 35
Charles I. 38
Commonwealth 45
Protectorate—Oliver Cromwell 48
Charles II. 49
James II. 53
William III. and Mary II. 56
Anne 58
George I. 63
George II. 64
George III. 65
George IV. 70
William IV. 73
Victoria 75

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLATES.

THE illustrations to this little work have been carefully drawn from the coins themselves. They have been principally selected from the author's cabinet; for several of the specimens, however, he has been indebted to the private collections of a friend, and in one or two instances to the British Museum.

PLATE I.

1. Penny of William the Conqueror, PILLEM. REX. Reverse, PAX in amulets.

2. Penny of William II. Attributed to this king by having the stars on either side the head.

3. Penny of Henry I. HENRICUS. RE.

4. Penny of Stephen, STEPHANVS. REX. Rever

martlet in each compartment of the cross, WHICHELINVS. DERBI. This coin, struck at Derby, is unique, this being the only one known in existence.

PLATE II.

1. Penny of Henry II., of the London mint.

2. Penny of John, struck at Dublin. Reverse, ROBERD. ON. DIVE.

3. Penny of Henry III., after his 32nd year. HENRICVS. REX. III. Reverse, HE IRI. ON. LVNDE.

4. Penny of Edward I., struck at Bristol. VILLA BRISTOLLIE.

PLATE III.

1. Penny of Edward II. or III. EDWARD. R. ANGL. DNS. HYB.

2. Penny of Richard II., of the York mint. CIVITAS EBORACI.

3. Half-groat of Henry IV. or V. London mint.

4. Groat of Henry VI. Calais. VILLA. CALISTE.

PLATE IV.

1. *Groat of Edward* IV. EDWARD. D IRA. REX ANGL. Z. FRANC.

2. Penny of Richard III., struck at Durham. CIVITAS. DVNELM.

3. Groat of Henry VII. With the arched crown.

PLATE V.

1. Groat of Henry VIII.
2. Half-shilling of Edward VI.
3. Groat of Mary I.

PLATE VI.

1. Half-shilling of Elizabeth. Date, 156[illegible]
2. Shilling of James I.
3. Half-shilling of the Commonwealth. 1 [illegible]9

PLATE VII.

The Oxford crown of Charles I.

PLATE VIII.

1. Groat of Charles II. The four C.'s interlinked for the value.
2. Shilling, gun money, of James II.
3. *Halfpenny* of William and Mary.

PLATE IX.

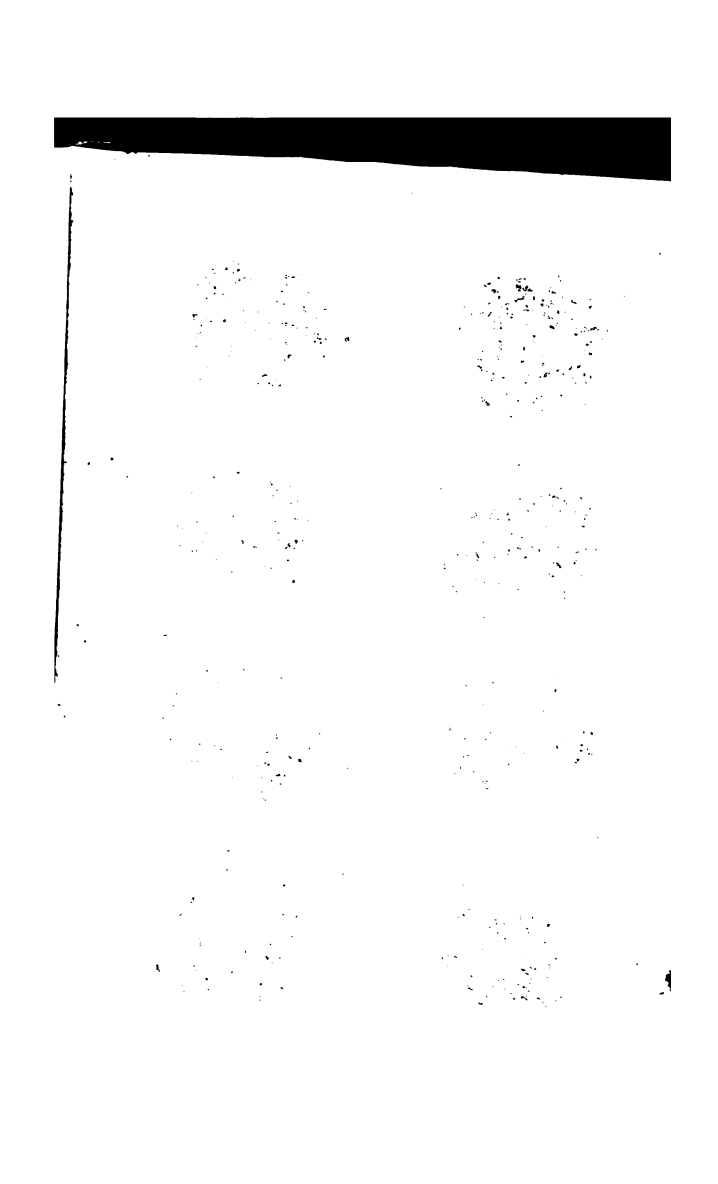
1. The current farthing of Anne.
2. Shilling of George I., struck from the silver the South Sea Company.
3. Shilling of George II.

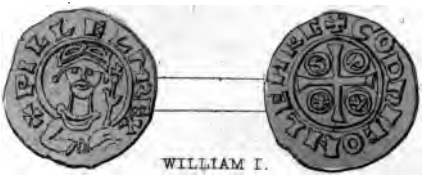
PLATE X.

1. Half-shilling of George III. of his early coinage.
2. Shilling of George IV., late coinage.
3. Half-crown of William IV.

PLATE XI.

Half-crown of her present Majesty, Victoria.

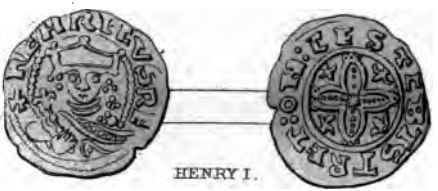




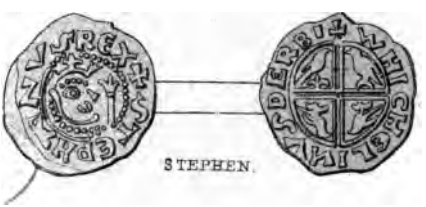
WILLIAM I.



WILLIAM II.



HENRY I.



STEPHEN.

ENGLISH COINS.

WILLIAM I.—WILLIAM II.

1066—1087: 1087—1100.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Bust, full faced, or dexter and sinister profiles, crowned; on some extending to the edge of the coin, on others confined within the inner circle; on either side of the bust is generally a sceptre, or star, or sceptre on one side and star on the other, or sword. Thos

bed to the first William are those with the
res only, the others are attributed to
am II.

gend. *PILEM. PILLEM. PILELM. PILEMV.
:MVS. etc.—R. REX.—A. AN. ANG. ANGL.
O. ANGLOR. etc.

:VERSE.—*Type.* Crosses fleury, battonée,
læ, etc.; others terminating in pellets,
, etc., cross and saltiére, cross and lozenge,
and annulets, etc.

gend. Mint master's and town names. as
INE. ON. LIN., which signifies that it was
c by Godwine of Lincoln.

ity. All scarce, those with the canopy over the
exceedingly so.

should be observed that the P is the Saxon W.

HENRY I.

1100—1135.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Bust, full faced, or dexter and sinister profiles, crowned, generally with a sceptre in the right hand, sometimes one, two, or three stars, or a rose before the face.

Legend. H. HNRI. HENRI. HENRIC. HENRICVS. —R. RE. REX.—A. AN. ANG.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Crosses much similar to the former ones; quatrefoils with crosses, pellets, bezants, roses, etc., in them; others PAX, bars and annulets.

Legend. Mint master's and town names.

Rarity. All rare.

STEPHEN.

1135—1154.

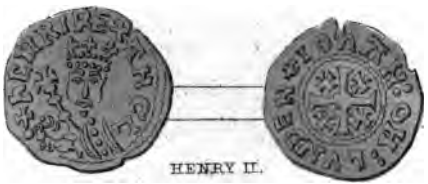
OBVERSE.—*Type.* Bust, generally in dexter profile, sometimes almost full-faced, crowned; sceptre, mace, lance, or flag, in the right hand. On one, Stephen and Henry are represented shaking hands, a sceptre between them.

Legend. S. STE. STEF. STEFN. STEFNE. STIEFEN. STEFENERE. STIEN. STEP. STEPHENI.

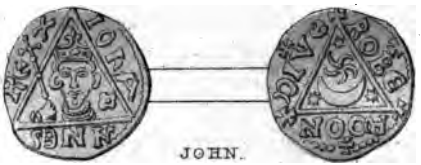
REVERSE.—*Type.* Crosses fleury, etc.; some have the space usually allotted to the legend filled with various little devices, as roses, escallops, etc.; the Stephen and Henry is of this *kind.*

Legend.—*Mint* master's and town names.

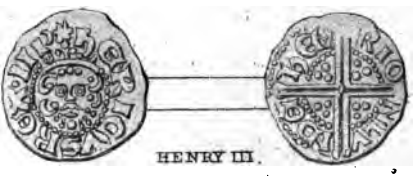




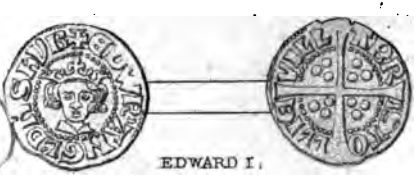
HENRY II.



JOHN.



HENRY III.



EDWARD I.

Rarity. All very rare. The Stephen and Henry, at Tyssen's sale, in 1802, brought ten guineas, and at Dimsdale's, in 1824, thirteen pounds, two shillings, and sixpence.

Other coins bear the name of Eustacius, son of Stephen; Robert, earl of Gloucester; and Henry, bishop of Winchester; all rare.

HENRY II.

1154—1189.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Bust, full-faced or profile, crowned; sceptre in his right hand, generally held upright, but on some leaned on the shoulder. In one instance, with three stars before the face.

Legend. HENRI.—R. REX.—A. ANG. ANGL.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Cross pattée, with four *small ones*, one in each quarter.

Legend. Mint master's and town names.

Rarity. All rare.

RICHARD I.

1189—1199.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* The only coins known of this monarch are those struck at Poictou and Acquitaine; they have no bust, merely a plain cross pattée. No English ones have as yet been discovered; the Evesham ones, etc., were forged by White.

Legend. RICARDVS.—RE. REX.

REVERSE.—In the field PICTAVIENSIS.—ACVITAINE.

Rarity. *Extremely rare.*

JOHN.

1199—1216.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* No English coins are known. The Irish have—Penny, full-faced, bust, crowned, within a triangle, sceptre in his right hand; on the left of the head a rose. Halfpenny and farthing, head in triangle, on either side a star; one halfpenny, called the full-moon halfpenny, has the face filling up the whole field of the coin, the inner circle forming the outline of the face.

Legend. IOHAN. IOHANNES.—REX.—the latter has IOHANNES. DOM.; farthing, WILLEM. ON.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Penny and halfpenny, within a triangle a crescent, above which is a *star or* cross. Penny, a star at each point a

side of triangle; halfpenny, star on either side the crescent; farthing, within a triangle a star; "full moon" halfpenny, a voided cross between four annulets, within inner circle.

Legend. Mint master's and town names; farthing, IOHANNES and DW, (Dublin,) in continuation of obverse.

Rarity. All very rare, the farthing more particularly so.

HENRY III.

1216—1272.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Full face, crowned, without neck or shoulders; on some, a sceptre on the right of the head in the legend.

Legend. HERICVS. HENRICVS.—REX. ANG.—III. TER. TERCI. The legends of these coins are remarkable for the letters in many instances being conjoined.

REVERSE.—*Type.* There are two mintages; the early one has a voided cross within the inner circle, and four pellets conjoined in each compartment, but the practice of clipping and filing the moneys had been carried to such an extent, that about 1248 Henry issued a new coinage, with the same cross, but extending through to the outer edge, thereby rendering any mutilation visible; the cross is a voided or double one, each end terminating in a pellet, and one in the centre; three pellets were now inserted in each compartment instead of four, and not conjoined.

Legend. Mint master's and town names; some have TER. or TERCI. added, as TER. RI. ON. LVND. in continuation of obverse.

Rarity. Not uncommon; those with TERCI. and REX. ANG. rare.

Gold. In this reign, gold coins are first introduced: they consist only of the penny: obverse, king seated in chair of state, crowned, with sceptre and orb; reverse, cross and pellets, a rose between the pellets in each compartment.

EDWARD I.

1272—1307.

OBVERSE.—Type. Full-faced bust of the king, *crowned; crown* consisting of three fleurs-de-lis,

and two lozenges, balls or points; beneath the rim of the crown, on the forehead, is a row of from one to five pearls; the hair, which is very abundant, stands out a considerable distance on either side the face, and curled; neck and part of the shoulders draped, visible; the whole confined within the inner circle. The Irish mintages are distinguished by having the head in a triangle, the legend running on the three sides of it: there are one or two specimens of English coins, with the triangle; they are very rare.

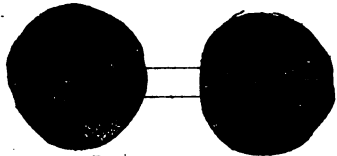
Legend. EDW. EDWA. EDWAR. EDWARD.—R. ANGL. DNS. HYB. There are many opinions respecting these coins. The one most generally received is, that those with the name in full, EDWARD, belong to Edward II., the rest to *Edward I.*

The farthing has E. R. ANGLIE.

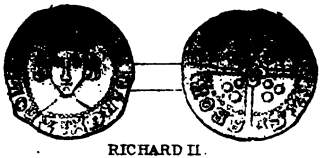
REVERSE.—*Type.* A plain cross, with its terminations enlarged, extending through to the outer edge of the coin, three pellets in each compartment within the inner circle.

Legend. In every instance except one, which has Robertus de Hadl, or Robert de Hadelie, consists of the name of the city or town where struck, as CIVITAS LONDON. VILL. BEREWICI.

Kinds. Pence, halfpence, and farthings. A groat is mentioned as having now made its first appearance, but it is uncertain; it is generally now believed to belong to Edward III. It has on its obverse a quatrefoil formed of a double line of beads, in which is the head of the king, with a star on either side of it. In the corners



EDWARD II OR III.



RICHARD II.



HENRY IV & V.



HENRY VI.

between the quatrefoil and inner circle are four roses; legend, EDWARDVS. DI. GRA. REX. ANGL. Reverse, cross as penny; two lines of legend running round in the outer one, DNS. HIBNE. DVX. AQVT.; in the inner one, CIVI. LONDONIA. It is very rare.

Rarity. Pennies common with the exception of a few mintages. The halfpenny and farthing very rare, the farthing particularly so.

EDWARD II.

1307—1327.

His coins are generally classed with Edward I., as there is not any distinguishing mark between them; they may be looked upon as one and the same thing.

EDWARD III.

1327—1377.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Groat and half-groat, head same as Edward I.'s, within a circle formed of nine arches, fleury; pennies, halfpennies, and farthings, as Edward I.'s.

Legend. Groat, EDWARD. DEI. G. REX. ANGL. DNS. HY. Z. AQT.—FRANCIE. Penny, EDWARDVS DI. GRA. REX. ANGLI.—ANGLIE.—DNS. HYB. Half-groat, EDWARDVS. REX. ANGLI. DNS. HYB. Z. FRANCIE.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Cross and pellets as his predecessor.

Legend. Groat and half-groat. In the outer circle, POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM. Inner

circle, town name where struck. Pennies, etc., town, etc., names.

Rarity. Calais groat very rare; halfpence and farthings rare; all others not uncommon.

Gold. Florins, six shillings, half-florins, and quarter-florins; nobles, six and eightpence, half-nobles, or maille nobles, and quarter or ferling nobles. Florins, obverse, two lions; reverse, a mantle, with the royal arms. Half-florin, one lion, crowned, a mantle, charged with the royal arms, hung from his neck. Quarter-florins, helmet, with lamberquins and crest of lion, field semé-de-lis. Noble and half-noble, king in armour, in a ship, with a sword, and shield of England and France quarterly. Quarter-noble, an escutcheon with the arms of France and England, quarterly, within a quatrefoil. All ra

RICHARD II.

1377—1399.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Groat and half-groat, head within the ornament, as his predecessor; the penny, halfpenny, and farthing, similar to the last reigns.

Legend. RICARD. DI. GRA. R. REX.—ANG. ANGLIE.—Z. FRANCIE.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Similar to the preceding reigns; on some, a rose in the centre of the cross.

Rarity. All very rare.

Gold. *Nobles,* half-nobles, and quarter-*nobles; same types* as before, with only the

necessary change in the legend. All rare; the half-noble particularly so.

HENRY IV.

1399—1413.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* All his coins like his predecessor's; the head within the circle of arches on the groat and half-groat; they are only to be distinguished from Henry V. and VI. by weight. The groat weighs seventy-two grains, the others of course of proportionate weights.

Legend. As before, with the name only altered.

REVERSE.—*Type.* As his predecessor's.

pellets in two of the quarters are joined together by an annulet.

Legend. Groat and half-groat; POSVI. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. MEVM. in outer circle, and name of town in inner one. Pennies, etc., town, etc., names.

Rarity. Not uncommon; groat rarest.

Gold. Noble, half-noble, and quarter-noble, same as Richard II., with only alteration of name. All rare; first coinage particularly so.

HENRY V.

1413—1422.

His coins are precisely like Henry IV.; no *distinguishing* mark has as yet been discovered,

so that what is said of the one will equally apply to the other.

HENRY VI.

1422—1461.

SAME in every respect with the preceding ones, the only distinction being by weight; the weight of the groat being 60 grains, to his 49th year, and 48 after that time, and the other coins in proportion; the 48 grains groat very rare.

Gold. Noble, half-noble, quarter-noble, as before. The angel, and angelet, or half-angel. *St. Michael* piercing the dragon. All rare.

EDWARD IV.

1461—1483.

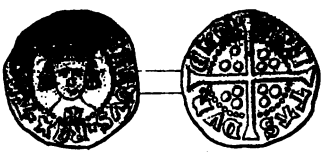
OBVERSE.—*Type.* The general type of his coins are still like all the preceding kings', from Edward I. The groat and half-groat have the bust within the circle of arches; penny, half-penny, and farthing, the same as before. The principal distinction is the royal badge of the house of York, the rose, on either side the neck of the bust; some are found with an annulet and rose, or four pellets, etc., on the breast, others with the initial letter of the town.

Legend. EDWA. EDWAR. EDWARD. EDWARDVS. *Titles* as before.

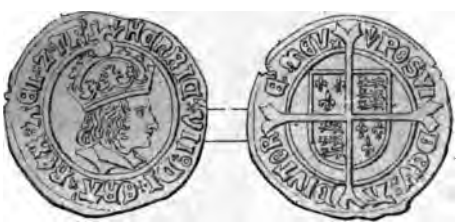
REVERSE.—*Type.* Similar to the others.



EDWARD IV.



RICHARD III.



HENRY VII.



Legend. POSSUI DEUM, etc.

Gold. Nobles, half and quarter nobles, rials, half and quarter rials,* angels, and angelets. Angelet extremely rare.

RICHARD III.

1483—1485.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* As his predecessors'; the only difference being the alteration of name in the legend; on some he has a cross on the breast, M. M., boar's head.

Legend. RICARD. RICARDVS. D. G., etc.

REVERSE.—*Type.* As before, only with the

* Frequently spelled royal, and ryal.

general badge of Richard III.; the boar's head for a mint mark.

Rarity. Those with M. M., a boar's head, rare. *Gold*, as before. Angel and angelet rare.

HENRY VII.

1485—1509.

OBVERSE.—*Type*. To this monarch we owe the great change which has been, since his reign, gradually improving in coins. In the first issue, his coins very closely resemble those of Henry VI. Bust crowned with a double-arched crown, *now* first used; some have a key on either side *the bust*. *In the* 18th year of his reign his *coins assumed a* very different character. The

circle of arches was discarded; the head (which, for the first time, may be considered as a portrait) is represented in dexter profile, crowned with a double or single arched crown, with the ball and cross on top. The penny has the king sitting in a chair of state, crowned, sceptre in his right and globe in his left hand.

Legend. HENRIC. HENRICVS.—VII. SEPTIM.—DI. DEI.—GRA. REX.—A. ANG. ANGL. AGL. —Z.—F. FR. FRAN. FRANC.

REVERSE.—*Type.* In his first coinage are the cross and pellets, but in his subsequent one the cross (fleury) is retained, but in the place of the pellets is a shield, France and England quarterly. The cross dividing the shield.

Legend. POSVI., etc. On the groats and

groats the inner circle of legend is dismissed; its place being filled with the shield. In this reign the shilling makes its first appearance.

Rarity. Penny of first coinage extremely rare; halfpenny rare; others common. Second coinage, shilling with VII., groat with SEPTIM., and penny, rare; others far from uncommon.

Gold. The sovereign and double-sovereign now make their appearance; they have the king sitting on the throne, crowned, sceptre and globe in his hands; reverse, a large rose, in the centre of which are the arms of France and England, quarterly. Rial, which has the king in a ship. Angel and angelet. Rial, double-sovereign, and sovereign, rare; others, common.





HENRY VIII.



EDWARD VI.



MARY I.

HENRY VIII.

1509–1547.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* His first coinage closely resembles Henry VII. In his year the farthing has a portcullis. In his year the head is almost full-faced, in a crowned with an open-arched crown. In 36th and 37th years, full-faced portrait, some with the cap.

Legend. H. HE. HERIC. HENRIC. HENRI VIII. 8.—D. DI. DEI.—G. GR. GRA.—R. REX., Testoon, HERIC. VIII. DI. GRA. AGI. FRA. Z. REX. Penny, H. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA.

REVERSE.—*Type.* First coinage, like *VII.*; farthing has a rose and cross.

or shilling has the royal rose, crowned with ɔpen-arched crown. The others with the ;s and shield. The York groat, CIVITAS, ɔRACI, struck by Wolsey, has the lower ex-:mity of the cross terminating in the head of mace, the initials T. W. on the field of the oin.

POSVI, etc., on the shilling. Groat, half-groat, and penny, name of town.

Rarity. Groat struck at Tournay, CIVITAS. TORNACI. etc., very rare. Henry VIII. debased his silver so much that his latter coins have more the appearance of brass than silver. The shillings and half-penny rare, the rest are not.

Gold. Sovereign, half-sovereign, rial, half *nd quarter rials;* George noble, with a figure *George and the* dragon on one side, and

ship, with a rose and cross, on the other; half-George noble, crown, and half-crown, George noble, rare; rial extremely so.

EDWARD VI.

1547—1553.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* First coinage, which is base, in the same degree as Henry VIII.'s last coinage. Testoon, etc., sinister profile, crowned, open-arched crown; penny and halfpenny, the royal rose. Farthing, portcullis.

Second coinage. Double-crown or ten shilling piece, sinister profile, crowned. Crown, *king* in armour, crowned, sword drawn, on *horseback*, to the right, under the horse ;

alf-crown, the same, sometimes with
ion of a plume on the horse's head.
half-shilling, and quarter-shilling, full-
of king in robes, with the chain of the
:he garter round his neck, crowned, a
ıe left, and the value on the right side
ad. Penny, king enthroned, crowned
ceptre in his hands, or royal rose.

\R. EDWARD. EDOVARD. EDWARDVS. VI.
[.—G. GRA.—AGL. FRA. Z.—HIB. HIBE.
:EX. Testoon, TIMOR. DOMINI. FONS.
LIX.*—likewise on reverse, INIMICOS.
VAM. CONFVSIONE. Penny, E. D. G.
:. SPINA.

E.—*Type.* Testoon, arms of France

t date that appears on English coins

and England in an oval shield mantled; all others have the cross fleury and shield of France and England quarterly.

POSVI. DEVM., etc., and town names.

Kinds. Double-crown or ten shilling piece crown, half-crown, shilling, half-shilling, quarter-shilling, groat, half-groat, penny, halfpenny, farthing.

Rarity. First coinage, the testoon, groat, half-groat, and penny, rare; all his last are common, with the exception of the penny.

Gold. Treble-sovereigns, with the king enthroned; reverse, royal arms, with supporters a lion and a griffin. Double-sovereigns, king in chair of state. Sovereign, half-length figure *in armour*, crowned, sword in right hand, orb in *left;* reverse, arms of France and Engla

wned, supporters, beneath on the mantling R.; others have the same type as the fore- ng. Half-sovereigns, king in chair of state, l bust crowned, etc.

MARY I.

1553—1558.

Married Philip of Spain, 1554.

PHILIP AND MARY.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Before her marriage, Mary's as have a sinister bust profile, crowned, ied crown, hair long and flowing, draped. e penny, a rose instead of head. After her *iage with Philip* of Spain, the shilling and *illing have* their busts face to face, with a

crown above between them : here she appears with her dress up to her chin, and a head dress ; he has the stiff ruffle about his neck. The half-crown has her bust, over which is the crown ; some of the coins have no date, others the date above, others below the heads.

Legend. M. MARIA.—D. G. ANG. FRA. Z. HIB. REG. Shilling, PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. R. ANG. FR. NEAP. ET. HISP. Sixpence, PHILIP. ET. MARIA. D. G. REX. ET. REGINA. AN., beneath the heads, 1554. Penny, M. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA.

REVERSE. — *Type.* Before the marriage, cross fleury and shield, as before. After, half-crown, bust of Philip, above which is a crown. Shilling and half-shilling, royal arms of Spain *impaled* with those of England in an oval shield.

mantled; above, a crown, with numerals for value.

Legend. Groat, TEMPORIS. FILIA. VERITAS. Shilling and half-shilling, POSVIMVS. DEVM. ADIVTOREM. NOSTRVM. Penny, CIVITAS. LONDON, etc.

Rarity. Rose penny rare; half-crown, half-groat and penny, extremely so.

Gold. Sovereign, queen enthroned, with full regalia; beneath a portcullis; reverse, royal rose, with shield in centre. Rial, queen in a ship, crowned, with drawn sword and shield; in front, a rose. Angel and angelet, with St. Michael.

ELIZABETH.

1558—1603.

OBVERSE.—Type. Crown and half-crown.



ELIZABETH.



JAMES I.



COMMONWEALTH.

sinister bust profile, crowned, open double-arched crown, hair turned back, draped, robe with wide puffed sleeves, stiff frill round the neck; in the right hand the sceptre, the orb as if held in the left. The shilling,* half-shilling, groat, quarter-shilling, half-groat, three-halfpenny, penny, three-farthing, halfpenny, and farthing, have also the bust profile, crowned with a single-arched crown, hair long and flowing down the back, draped robe, much plainer than before, and having no sceptre or orb.† The half-shilling, quarter-shilling, three-halfpenny, and three-farthing pieces, are distinguished from the others by having the Tudor rose behind the head.

* Or royal shield, crowned, between E. R., each crowned.

† One half-shilling has an escallop shell filling the *inner circle.*

The commonest halfpenny has a portcullis instead of the bust; the one with the bust is extremely rare. The milled money is neater in execution than the earlier ones.

Legend. E. ELIZ. ELIZAB. ELIZABETH. Crown, etc., ELIZABETH. D. G. ANG. FRA. ET. HIBER. REGINA. Penny, etc., E. R.,—E. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Cross fleury, and shield of France and England; the shield on the crown, mantled. Halfpenny, cross and pellets. Farthing, name in a monogram, crowned.

Legend. POSVI, etc., or name of town.

Gold. Sovereign, half-sovereign, rial, with *the queen in a* ship, crowned, etc. Angels and

angelets, St. Michael and the dragon; reverse, a ship, royal shield in front, surmounted by a cross, with E. and a rose. Crowns and half-crowns.

In this reign copper coins appear, but they are principally patterns. The penny has a full-face portrait of the queen. *Legend.* THE PLEDGE. Reverse.—Name in a cipher, above which is a crown. *Legend.* A PENNY, date 1601. Halfpennies were also struck of copper, pewter, and leather, all rare.

JAMES I.

1603—1625.

Obverse.—Type. Crown and half-crown, *king on* horseback, in armour, crowned, draw

sword in his right hand; on the caparison the royal rose crowned.

Shilling, half-shilling, etc., dexter bust profile, robed, crowned; long pointed beard and mustachios, hair short, numerals at back of head for value. Twopence, the royal rose crowned. Penny, bust as before, or I. R. crowned; a rose on one side the letters, and a thistle on the other: others, a rose. Halfpenny, a portcullis, or rose.

Legend. I. IACOBVS. Crown, etc., IACOBVS, D. G. ANG. SCO. FRAN. ET. HIB. REX. Half-groat, etc., I. D. G. ROSA. SINE. SPINA. Penny with I. R.; and halfpenny, no legend.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Crown, etc., royal arms, *quarterly, 1 and 4,* France and England; *2, Scotland; 3, Ireland.* The shield of the crown

mantled; twopence, a thistle, no legend. The penny, with I. R. has a portcullis crowned; the others, a thistle. Half-groat, thistle crowned. Halfpenny, cross moline with three pellets in each quarter, or a thistle.

Legend. Crown, etc., EXVRGAT. DEVS. DISSIPENTVR. INIMICI. Half-groat, penny, TVETVR. VNITA. DEVS. Other penny and halfpenny without legend.

Rarity. All common, except half-crown.

Gold. Thirty shilling piece, king enthroned, in full regalia, his feet upon a portcullis, the field chased, or half-length portrait of king in armour, crowned, sceptre in right and orb in left hand. Fifteen shilling piece, lion sitting, crowned, in his right paw the sceptre, his left

resting on the royal shield. Half-sovereign, bust as shilling. Rial, king enthroned. Angel and angelet, St. Michael, etc.

Copper. Farthing, crown and two sceptres in saltiére, IACO. D. G. BRIT. REVERSE. Irish harp, crowned, FRA. ET. HIB. REX.

CHARLES I.

1625—1649.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Twenty shilling and ten shilling piece, king on horseback, with or without artillery, armour, arms, etc., under horse's *feet. Crowns and* half-crowns, king in armour *on horseback, but* with very many variations in


CAROLVS·D:G:M:B:FRAN:ET·HIBER·REX
EXVRGAT·DEVS·ET·DISSIPENTVR·INIMICI
RELIG·PROT·LEG
ANG·LIBER·PARL
1644
OXON

CHARLES I.



detail. One description is as much as our limits will allow. The Oxford crown, the rarest in the series, has the king on horseback, in armour, to the left, crowned, double-arched crown, drawn sword in his right hand, a sash round his neck, coming under his left arm, the ends flying behind; the horse not caparisoned, having only a saddle cloth. On the field of the coin, beneath the horse, is a view of the city of Oxford, with the word OXON above it. This coin is beautifully executed. Shilling, half-shilling, quarter-shilling, groat, half-groat, and penny, sinister bust profile, in robes, crowned, hair long and flowing, beard long. Halfpenny, a rose, no legend, or a rose crowned between C. R.; as are also some half-groats and pennies.

Legend. C. CAR. CAROLVS. Oxford crow

CAROLVS. D. G. MAG. BRIT. FRAN. ET. HIBER. REX.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Generally the royal shield. The Oxford crown has no device, except an ornament to divide the legends; three Welsh feathers above. On some, the shield (which is as James I.'s) is oval, and mantled, sometimes crowned; others have shields, the quarterings terminating in a cross moline, etc. The smaller coins have sometimes a rose crowned, sceptres, or sceptre and trident in saltiére, etc. One half-groat has two C's interlinked, crowned.

Legend. Oxford crown, EXURGAT DEUS DISSIPENTUR INIMICI. In the field of the coin, in *two parallel* lines, is RELIG. PROT. LEG. ANG. LIBER. PARL., *beneath* which is 1644, OXON., and *above v. for value.* A branch of leaves and

flowers between the words of the first. Others have CHRISTO AVSPICE REGNO. Others, THRONVM. FIRMAT. IVSTITIA. The groat has RELIG. etc., within a scroll on the field, EXURGAT, etc.

Rarity. For the most part common. The Oxford crown is of the most extreme rarity, only three being known. The one described above is in the Bodleian Library, Oxford. At Higg's sale, in 1824, a crown of this description sold for sixty-nine pounds. Most of the Oxford mintages are rare; the penny, in 1824 (Dimsdale's), sold for nine pounds, fifteen shillings. The Aberystwith coins are rare, and the twenty shilling piece very much so.

Gold. Three pound piece, bust to the waist, feathers behind the head. Unit or broad piece, twenty shilling piece, sinister bust profile. crowned; in the right hand a drawn sword, in the left an olive branch; behind the head X Y for value. Reverse.—On field, RELIG., etc.,

a ribband. Double-crown and crown, bust profile crowned. Reverse.—Shield crowned, CVLTORES. SVI. DEVS. PROTEGIT. Angels, angelets, rials, etc.

Copper.—Halfpence and farthings, David playing the harp, looking upward; above, a crown, FLOREAT. REX. Reverse.—Halfpenny, St. Patrick in full robes, mitred, with crosier, etc., holding to figures around him the shamrock leaf; behind him the arms of Dublin. Farthing, St. Patrick as before, stretching his hand over reptiles; behind him a cathedral. Other halfpence, farthings, and half-farthings, have on obverse two sceptres in saltiére, behind, a crown, or C. R. crowned. Reverse.—Some, the royal rose crowned; others, the Irish harp crowned; and others, again, the Scotch thistle. *Legend.*—

Obverse. CAR. CARO. CAROLVS.—D. G. MAG. BRIT. Reverse. On some, the Scotch motto, NEMO., etc.; others, continuation of titles.

OBSIDIONAL or SIEGE PIECES. These rude coins, if coins they can be called, were struck by the king, and those favourable to his cause, to supply that monarch with the necessary funds for carrying on his wars. They are extremely interesting, as showing the various inconveniences and shifts the king was subject to. The nobility and gentry, his partisans, were applied to for the use of all their plate, as were also wardens and fellows of the different colleges in the universities of Oxford, etc., the mayors and corporations of cities and towns, etc. The plate *thus* collected was chopped up, for the greater *part*, in unmeaning shapes, and struck or

graved with different devices, and the value. The Scarborough half-crown is a piece of thin plate doubled, the corners turned over to hold together. On one side is engraven in a very rude manner the castle, with the value in numerals; and on the other, OBS. SCARBOROUGH, 1645. The Newark shilling, which is one of the commonest, is a diamond shape. Obverse, crown between C. R.; beneath, XII. Reverse, OBS. NEWARK. 1646. Pontefract, sometimes an octagonal, and sometimes a round piece. Obverse, C. R. under a crown; DVM. SPIRO. SPERO. Reverse, Pontefract castle, with name or letters.

Others have nothing more than the value *stamped upon them*, or the weight; as on the *tinepenny piece*, 1 dwt. 6 grains: the variety

is so great that a description would fill much more space than is allotted to the whole of this work.

In this short sketch it is impossible to treat of all the denominations of the coins of this monarch, but it is hoped that sufficient has been said to enable the collector to form a general idea of them. A history of the coinage in this reign alone would fill a folio volume.

COMMONWEALTH.

1649—1660.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Crown, half-crown, shilling, half-shilling, half-groat, and penny, shie

of the cross of St. George, encircled by a branch of palm, and an olive branch. Halfpenny, shield, without branches.

Legend. THE COMMONWEALTH OF ENGLAND. Half-groat, penny, and halfpenny, no legend. Half-shilling, one type has TRVTH AND PEACE.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Shield of St. George's cross, and shield of Irish harp conjoined, above which is the value, in numerals. Halfpenny, shield of St. George's cross, charged with the Irish harp.

Legend. GOD WITH US, and date. Half-groat *and penny, without legend.* Halfpenny, *without legend or value.*

Rarity. All comparatively common; the coins of 1658 and 1660 are rarest.

Gold. Twenty shilling, ten shilling, and five shilling pieces, same type as the silver.

Copper. Farthings. Obverse, shield as before, [1]FARTHING TOKENS OF ENGLAND. [2]ENGLAND'S FARTHING. [3]THE FARTHING TOKENS FOR. Reverse, shield of harp, [1]FOR NECESSITY OF CHANGE, 1649. [3]RELEFE OF THE PORE. Pewter farthing, shield with voided cross; above, T.K., in an oval, ¼ OVNCE OF FINE PEWTR. Reverse, shield of Irish harp, above, a palm and laurel wreath, FOR NECESSARY CHANGE. All rare.

PROTECTORATE.—OLIVER CROMWELL.

1657—1658.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Sinister bust profile of the Protector, draped, loose drapery, head laureated, hair long.

Legend. OLIVAR. D.G. RP. ANG. SCO. HIB. etc., PRO.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Shield, crowned, quarterly, 1 and 4, cross of St. George; 2, cross of St. Andrew; 3, Irish harp, charged with his own arms, a lion rampant, in an escutcheon.

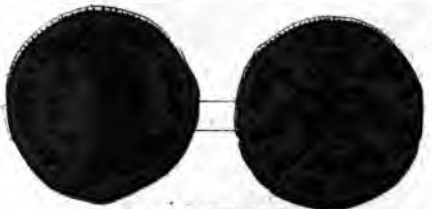
Legend. PAX. QVÆRITVR. BELLO. and date.

Kinds. Crown, half-crown, two-shilling, shilling, and half-shilling, all rare; half-shilling, particularly so.

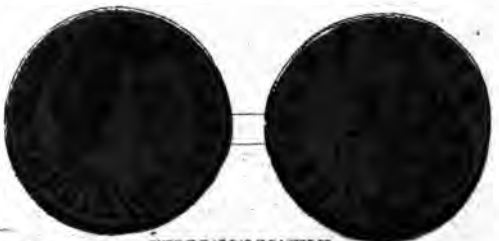




CHARLES II.



JAMES II — GUN MONEY.



WILLIAM & MARY II.

Gold. Same type as silver.

Copper. Farthing, head as before, OLIVAR. PRO. ENG. SCO. IRL. Reverse, shield as before, CHARITIE. AND. CHANGE. Another has three columns tied together, having on top of one a cross, the second a harp, and the third a thistle; THVS. VNITED. INVINCIBLE. Reverse, a ship under sail, AND. GOD. DIRECT. OVR. COVRS.

Edge. DECVS. ET. TVTAMEN. ANNO. REGNI. VICE. REGNO. QVINTO., or other year.

CHARLES II.

1649—1685.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Dexter bust profile, loose drapery, laureated, hair long and flowing.

Legend. CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRA. OF GRATIA.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Crown, half-crown, shilling, and half-shilling, four shields, with the bottoms joined, forming a cross. The shields on the crown are England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, each crowned; in the centre, within a star, St. George's cross. Between the shields, in the four compartments, are two c's interlinked. One shilling has one shield, France and England, quarterly; two shields of Scotland, and one of Ireland, not crowned; between the shields are the c's interlinked, crowned. The fourpence has a monogram of four c's interlinked, in form of a cross, crowned; and in the compartments are severally a rose, a thistle, a fleur-de-lis, and a harp. The threepence has three c's interlinked; the twopence

two c's interlinked; and the penny a single c, all crowned; which denoted the value; others with numerals crowned. There are many varieties of the former coins, but the above specimens give a correct idea of the whole.

Legend. MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. and date.

Gold. Five pound and two pound pieces, guineas, half-guineas, units, or twenty shilling pieces, ten shilling and five shilling pieces, same type, sceptres between shields.

Copper. Halfpence and farthings, sinister bust profile, laureated, draped. English, CAROLVS. A. CAROLO. Scotch, CAR. II. D. G. SCO. AN. FR. ET. HIB. R. Irish, CAROLVS. II. DEI. GRATIA. Reverse, English, with the figure

Britannia, which now first appears; the Irish has the harp crowned, date on field; and the Scotch, the thistle crowned. English, BRITANNIA., date in exergue; Irish, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX; Scotch, NEMO. ME. IMPVNE. LACESSET. and date; all common. Farthing with Britannia particularly so.

I may here mention a most splendid foreign specimen of art, produced by Simon, the celebrated die-sinker, as a trial-piece against an artist who was employed by Charles. The obverse has a bust of the king of most exquisite workmanship, and round the *edge* of the coin, in place of DECVS., etc., was this simple petition in two lines :—

"*THOMAS. SIMON.* most humbly prays your *MAJESTY* to compare this, his tryal piece, with

"the Dutch, and, if more truly drawn, and "embossed, more gracefully ordered, and more "accurately engraven, to relieve him." At Trattle's sale, in 1832, a very fine specimen sold for £225.

JAMES II.

1685—1689.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Sinister bust profile, laureated, on some draped, on others undraped; hair long. The crown has the king in armour on horseback, with drawn sword.

Legend. IACOBVS. II. DEI. GRATIA.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Shields in cross, etc *5

The fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny, have the value IIII. III. II. I., crowned.

Legend. MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REX. and date.

Silver being scarce in this reign, an issue of base money was resorted to, some of which, being struck from the old cannon melted down, is called gun money. The crown, which is scarce, has the king in armour, laureated, on horseback, with a drawn sword, a long sash flying behind; reverse, four shields in cross, with the crown in the centre; the half-crowns, shillings, and sixpences, have two sceptres in saltiére, behind a crown, between I. R.; above *the crown are* numerals for value, and beneath, *he month in which* it was struck.

Gold. The five-pound piece is rare, the others common.

Copper. Halfpence and farthings. Obverse, bust profile, as before. Reverse, English, figure of Britannia, BRITANNIA; Irish, figure of Hibernia with the harp, HIBERNIA, or Irish harp crowned. Half-farthings. Obverse, sceptres in saltiére, and crown. Reverse, harp or rose, crowned. There is also a kind called plug-money; this was struck owing to a scarcity of copper; it is a mixed metal, resembling tin, and in the middle is inserted a very small square plug of copper, to show that it is intended to pass for copper money.

WILLIAM III. & MARY II.

1689—1702. 1689—1694.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Dexter busts, profile of king and queen, side by side, that of the king laureated, partly in armour. Queen draped, hair curled; some have the bust of Mary only; fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny, busts undraped. After Mary's death, is the bust, profile, of William laureated, etc., as before.

Legend. GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA.
GVLIELMVS. TERTIVS.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Shields in cross, as before, *in the centre, the* shield of Nassau; between *the shields,* W. and M. conjoined; some half-

crowns, royal arms, crowned; fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny values, crowned. After the death of Mary, are on some, feathers, and others, roses between the shields.

Legend. MAG. BR. etc.

Gold. Busts as before; reverse, royal arms as before, crowned. After Mary's death, reverse, shields in cross, with sceptres.

Copper. Halfpence and farthings. Obverse, busts as before, GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. Reverse, figure of Britannia, BRITANNIA, date in exergue; Irish one, GVLIELMVS. ET. MARIA. DEI. GRATIA.; reverse, Irish harp crowned, MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. ET. REGINA., date on field. There are coins also, of Mary's only, one of which has on obverse, *bust* profile of queen, draped, hair turned up

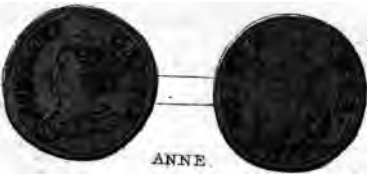
behind, MARIA. II. DEI. GRATIA; reverse, rose full blown, on a branch, EX. CANDORE. DECVS. After the queen's death, the coins have the bust of William, as before, with GVLIELMVS, TERTIVS.; reverse, same as before. Scotch have, on obverse, a sword and sceptre in saltiére, with a crown above: reverse, thistle, crowned.

ANNE.

1702—1714.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Sinister bust profile, draped, hair thrown back, and tied at back of head with *a ribband, which* passes round the head.

Legend. ANNA. DEI. GRATIA.



ANNE.



GEORGE I.



GEORGE II.



REVERSE.—*Type.* Four shields in cross, crowned; two shields, England and Scotland, impaled, one Ireland, one France; in the centre, the cross of St. George, in a star; between the shields, feathers or roses; or feathers and roses alternately; fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny, values, crowned.

Legend. MAG. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REG. and date.

Rarity. All common. The smaller denominations scarcer than the others.

Gold. Same Type. Reverse, sceptres between the shields.

Copper. As there is so much popular error concerning the farthings, it may be well to remark at length upon them, in order to clear

away the absurd idea generally entertained, of there being only three in existence. Instead of this being the case, there are absolutely six distinct varieties. The first, which is the only one which was ever in general circulation, has, on the obverse, sinister bust, profile, of queen, draped, hair thrown back, encircled with a string of pearls, ANNA. DEI. GRATIA. ; reverse, figure of Britannia, olive branch in her right, and spear in her left hand, BRITANNIA, date, 1714, in exergue : this, although scarce, is by far the commonest of the whole : there is one with the same type, but broad rim, which is rare. Second, bust as before, ANNA. REGINA. ; reverse, as last. Third, same bust, ANNA. DEI. GRATIA. ; reverse, *figure of Britannia*, right leg bare ; BRITANNIA, *1713, round.* Fourth, obverse as before ; re-

verse, Britannia, as last. under an arch; BRITANNIA, 1713, in exergue. Five, bust as before, with band instead of pearls, within an inner circle (the busts on the others are on the field); reverse, figure of Britannia standing, helmeted, in the right hand the olive branch, and in her left the spear, within inner circle; BELLO. ET. PACE.; date, 1715, in exergue. Sixth, bust as one, ANNA. AVGVSTA; reverse, same figure as last, standing in a car, drawn by two horses; in her right hand she holds the olive branch, in her left the reins and a spear; PAX. MISSA. PER. ORBEM. 1713, in exergue. The prices depend upon the state of preservation of the coins, but, for FINE ones, the following are about the values: 1, from six shillings to fourteen shillings; 2 and 3, from fifteen shillings to thirty shillings; 3, 4,

and 6, from two to three pounds; 5, the rarest, from five to ten, or twelve pounds. There is a small medal, or counter, which is very frequently mistaken by the generality of persons for one of her farthings, it has on the obverse the bust, with ANNA. DEI. GRATIA; reverse, the four shields in cross, sometimes plain, and sometimes with roses between the shields, MAG. BR. FRA. ET. HIB. REG. 1711; frequently RIG. instead of REG. Some of these are of beautiful workmanship, and others very rude: they are far from being scarce; they were not struck as current coins. Halfpenny, bust, ANNA. D. G. MAG. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REG.; reverse, sitting figure of Britannia, leaning on a shield, in her left hand a spear, in *her right a rose* and thistle emanating from *the same branch*; the whole beneath a crown.

GEORGE I.

1714—1727.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Dexter bust profile, draped, laureated, hair long, curled.

Legend. GEORGIVS. D. G. M. BR. FR. ET. HIB. REX. F. D.; beneath the head of some is W. C. C.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Four shields in cross. 1, England and Scotland impaled; 2, France; 3, Ireland; 4, Brunswick, etc. Between the shields, on some, are a rose and thistle or feathers alternately, on others, s. s. c., etc.; in the centre is the star and cross of St. George. Fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny, values crowned.

Legend. BRVN. ET. L. DVX. S. R. I. A. TH. ET. EL., and date.

Gold. Bust as before, undraped; legend as before; reverse as before, with sceptres between the shields.

Copper. Halfpence and farthings. Obverse, dexter bust profile, draped, laureated, GEORGIVS. REX. Reverse, figure of Britannia, BRITANNIA, date in exergue. The farthing has a broad rim. Obverse, Irish halfpence, bust as before, undraped, GEORGIVS. DEI. GRATIA. REX.; reverse, figure of Hibernia, with harp, HIBERNIA; date in same line.

GEORGE II.

1727—1760.

OBVERSE.—Type. Sinister bust profile, in

armour, laureated, hair long and curled; under the head of some is LIMA.

Legend. GEORGIVS. II. DEI. GRATIA.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Four shields in cross. In the centre of some is the motto, HONI. SOIT., etc., on the garter round the cross, as George I. On some, plain between the shields; on others, a rose and Welsh feathers alternately, four roses, or four feathers. Fourpence, threepence, twopence, and penny, values, crowned.

Legend. M. B. F. ET. H. REX. F. D. B. ET. L. D. S. R. I. A. T. ET. E., and date. Penny, MAG. BRI. FR. ET. HIB. REX., and date.

Kinds. Crowns, half-crowns, shillings, half-shillings, fourpence, threepence, twopence, and *penny.*

Gold. Bust, undraped, laureated; reverse, royal shield, mantled, crowned.

Copper. Halfpence and farthings. Bust as before, GEORGIVS. II. REX.; reverse, figure of Britannia, BRITANNIA, date in exergue. Irish halfpence and farthings, same bust, undraped; reverse, Irish harp, crowned, HIBERNIA, and date.

GEORGE III.

1760—1820.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Dexter bust profile of king, in armour, laureated, hair long; on his *later coinage*, bust undraped, laureated, hair *short*.



GEORGE III.



GEORGE IV.



WILLIAM IV.

Legend. Early: GEORGIVS. III. DEI. GRATIA. Late: GEOR. III. D. G. BRITT. REX. F. D. Later coinage has the date beneath the head.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Late coinage: crowns, St. George and the dragon within the garter; half-crowns, shield of royal arms, within the garter, on which is the motto, HONI. SOIT., etc.; quarterly, 1 and 4, England, 2, Scotland, 3, Ireland, Brunswick, etc., on an escutcheon surmounted by the electorate crown; the shield crowned; on another, round the garter, is the collar and badge of the order. Early: shillings and half-shillings, four shields in cross not touching; in the centre, in the star, the garter, the cross of St. George; between the shields are crowns. Late: royal shield encircled by the garter, no legend; fourpence, three

pence, twopence, and penny values, either IIII. III. II. I., or in figures; one mintage, called wire-money, has the value in writing figures, all the lines of the same strength.

Legend. Early: M. B. F. ET. H. REX. F. D. B. ET. L. D. S. R. I. A. T. ET. E. and date. Late: BRITANNIARVM. REX. FID. DEF.

Gold. Bust laureated; reverse, guinea, and half-guinea, royal arms in a "spade ace" shield, crowned; sovereign, George and dragon within the garter; half-sovereign, royal shield; seven shillings, crown.

Copper. Pennies, halfpennies, and farthings. Early coinage: bust in armour, GEORGIVS. III. REX.; *Irish, bust* undraped; reverse, Irish harp crowned. 1797 and 1799, bust profile, laureated,

hair long, draped, GEORGIVS. III. DEI. GRATIA. REX.;* farthing, date under head; Reverse, Britannia bareheaded, in the right hand, olive branch, left, trident; seated on a rock, shield under her left hand, BRITANNIA, in the distance a ship,† date under figure. Halfpence and farthings, same figure of Britannia, but without the broad rim; halfpenny, BRITANNIA, date under figure; farthing, BRITANNIA, under figure, I. FARTHING. In 1806-7, pence, halfpence, and farthings, bust as before, hair short, GEORGIVS III. D. G. REX. and date. Britannia as before, water in a line across, BRITANNIA. Irish, harp, crowned, HIBERNIA, and date.

* Twopence and penny, raised broad rim, on which is the legend, indented.

† The water cut up to the curve of the coin.

GEORGE IV.

1820—1830.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Sinister bust profile, laureated, undraped. In 1826 the bust differs, the neck and head are much narrower in proportion, and it is not laureated. These latter coins are the productions of Mr. Wyon, from the portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence; the former ones are Pistrucci's.

Legend. On the former, GEORGIVS. IIII. D. G. BRITANNIAR. F. D. Latter, GEORGIVS. IV. DEI. GRATIA.

REVERSE.—Type. Crown, St. George on *horseback, undraped,* helmeted, loose vest flying behind, in his right hand a dagger, his left

holding the reins; under the horse, a dragon, a broken lance lying beside, no legend, date in exergue, edge, DECUS, etc. This coin is of most beautiful workmanship. Half-crown, early, royal arms; on some in plain square shield, crowned, encircled by the garter, with motto, HONI, etc., or ornamented shield, crowned, a rose beneath, and a thistle on one side, and on the other a shamrock, no legend; date on the former, with ANNO.; later, royal shield, beautifully mantled.

Early, shilling and sixpence as the half-crowns; later, royal crown and crest, a lion passant guardant, crowned, beneath, rose, thistle, and shamrock.

Maundy money, value crowned, and date, *within* a wreath of oak.

Legend. Later, BRITANNIARVM. REX. FIDEI. DEFENSOR.

Gold. Five pound piece, double-sovereign, sovereign, and half-sovereign, bust as before; reverse, George and dragon, or royal shield.

Copper. Pennies, halfpennies, and farthings; early, bust profile, laureated, draped or undraped; pence and halfpence, GEORGIVS. IV. D. REX.; farthings, GEORGIVS. IIII. DEI. GRATIA.; pence and halfpence; Irish, harp, crowned, HIBERNIA. and date; farthing, Britannia seated on a rock, facing the right, helmeted, in her left hand the trident, in her right, which rests on the shield, an olive branch, lion at her feet, no water in distance, date in exergue; later, pence, *halfpence, and* farthings, Britannia seated hel-

meted, left hand the trident, right resting on shield, no olive branch, nor lion, beneath the figure, the rose, thistle, and shamrock, BRITANNIAR. REX. FID. DEF.

WILLIAM IV.

1830—1837.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Dexter bust profile, undraped, hair short.

Legend. GVLIELMVS. IIII. D. G. BRITANNIAR. REX. F. D.

REVERSE.—*Type.* Half-crown, ermine robe surmounted by the crown, tied at the corners with cord and tassels, on the robe is the royal

arms in a plain square shield, beneath which is the collar and badge of the order of the garter, date with the word ANNO.; shilling and sixpence, within a wreath formed by branches of olive and oak is the value, ONE SHILLING.—SIXPENCE. in two lines, a crown above, beneath the wreath the date; fourpence, figure of Britannia, FOUR. PENCE. date in exergue. Maundy money. value, crowned, within a wreath of oak branches.

Legend. No legend.

Gold. Five pound piece, double-sovereign, sovereign, half-sovereign, bust as before; reverse, royal arms.

Copper. Pence, halfpence, and farthings, *bust as before, date* under the head, GULIELMUS. *IIII. DEI. GRATIA.*; reverse, Britannia, as last

coinage of George IV.; beneath the figure, rose, thistle, and shamrock, BRITANNIAR. REX. FID. DEF.

VICTORIA.

1837.

OBVERSE.—*Type.* Sinister bust profile of the queen, undraped, round the head two plain bands, hair parted on the forehead, carried over the top of the ear, and all gathered together at the back of the head. The half-crown has the fore hair plaited immediately before it joins the back hair.

Legend. Half-crown, VICTORIA. DEI. GRATIA. *Date,* 1840. Under the head. Shilling and six

